AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 5, line 3 with the following amended paragraph:

A current having low frequency such as power supply frequency, that is, a short-circuit current, passes through the inductor with low impedance against the low frequency current while ~~not bypassing~~ not passing the resistor. On the other hand, high frequency noise current including the resonance frequency current does not pass the inductor but is dissipated in the resistor. Accordingly, since electric power caused by the noise is not charged in the noise filter, the problem caused by discharging of the electric power does not occur. Further, since the resonance frequency current caused by the noise filter and the earth capacitance is also dissipated in the resistor, the problem caused by the resonance frequency current does not occur.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 6, line 15, through page 7, line 10 with the following amended paragraph:

When a failure of short-circuit or the like arises on the electronic apparatus, the short-circuit current flows to the ground through the noise filter. At this time, since the inductor of the noise filter is magnetically saturated, the short-circuit current passes through the inductor with almost no loss. On the other hand, a high frequency noise current including a resonance frequency current ~~does not bypass~~ does not pass the inductor but is dissipated at the resistor. Therefore, power of the noise is not charged in the noise filter, so that a problem due to the discharged power does not arise. Further, a resonance frequency current caused by the noise filter and the earth capacitance is also dissipated in the resistor, so that a problem due to the resonant frequency current does not arise. Further, since the inductor is magnetically saturated by the short-circuit current based on the commercial power supply, the short-circuit current passes the inductor with almost no loss even though the inductance of the inductor is increased. As such, it is possible not only to further suppress the high frequency noise current but also to suppress the low frequency noise current such as a power supply frequency.

Please replace the paragraph on page 10, line 5 with the following amended paragraph:

The noise filter of the present invention has such a simple configuration that an inductor of the conventional noise filter and a resistor are connected in parallel with each other, so that a high frequency noise current including a resonance frequency current ~~does not bypass~~ does not pass the inductor and is dissipated at the resistor, thus making it possible to prevent the electronic apparatus from malfunctioning due to power discharging and also suppress a resonance frequency current due to the earth capacitance of the electronic device.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 15, line 21, through page 16, line 9 with the following amended paragraph:

When a failure such as a short-circuit arises on the electronic apparatus 75, the short-circuit current Is flows to the ground 76 through the noise filter 10. At this time, the inductor 12 of the noise filter 10 is magnetically saturated, so that the short-circuit current Is passes through the inductor 12 with almost no loss. On the other hand, a high-frequency noise current In including a resonance frequency current ~~does not bypass~~ does not pass the inductor 12 and is dissipated at the resistor 11. Therefore, the noise filter 10 does not charge noise power and so has no problem caused by discharging of power. Further, a resonance frequency current caused by the noise filter 10 and the earth capacitance C is also dissipated at the resistor 11, thus no problem is caused by the resonance frequency current.